1	Gregory K. Nelson, Esq. (CSB No. 203029)	
2	gnelson@wknjlaw.com Janet Robertson Kaufman, Esq. (CSB No. 116143) jank@wknjlaw.com Chardley C. Wester, Esq. (CSB No. 245503)	
3	Chandler G. Weeks, Esq. (CSB No. 245503) chandler Wwknjlaw.com	
4	WEEKS, KAUFMAN, NELSON & JOHNSON 462 Stevens Avenue, Suite 310	
5	Solana Beach, CA 92075	
6	Telephone: (858) 794-2140 Facsimile: (858) 794-2141	
7	Attorneys for Plaintiff and Counterclaim Defendant	
8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
9	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
10	SOUTHERN DIVISION	
11	OAKLEY, INC., a Washington)	Case No.: SACV09-01285 CJC (RNBx)
12	corporation,	
13	Plaintiff,	FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT,
14 15	vs.	TRADEDRESS INFRINGEMENT, AND UNFAIR COMPETITION AND FALSE DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN
16	CTS WHOLESALE, LLC dba WHOLESALE DISCOUNT	JURY TRIAL
17	WHOLESALE DISCOUNT SUNGLASSES, an Oregon Limited Liability Corporation	JORT TRIAL
18	Defendant.	
19	AND RELATED	
20	COUNTERCLAIMS	
21		
22	Plaintiff Oakley, Inc. (hereinafter referred to as "Oakley") hereby complains	
23	of Defendant CTS Wholesale, LLC dba Wholesale Discount Sunglasses	
24	(hereinafter referred to as "CTS"), and alleges as follows:	
25	JURISDICTION AND VENUE	
26	1. Jurisdiction over this action is founded upon 15 U.S.C. § 1121, and 28	
27	U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338.	
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2. Venue is proper under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b) and (c) and 28 U.S.C. § 1400(b). The Defendant has sold infringing products in this district, attempted to pass off infringing products in this district, has directed sales and marketing efforts toward this district and/or own or operate retail stores in this judicial district and/or on the Internet and selling in this district at its websites below.

THE PARTIES

- 3. Plaintiff Oakley is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Washington, having its principal place of business at One Icon, Foothill Ranch, California 92610 and doing business within this judicial district.
- 4. Oakley is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges that Defendant CTS Wholesale, LLC dba Wholesale Discount Sunglasses is an Oregon limited liability corporation doing business at 3515 Brady Ct., N.E., Salem, Oregon 97301, and is doing business within this judicial district at least on its websites, www.wholesalediscountsunglasses.com and www.ctswholesalesunglasses.com, and has been offering to sell, advertising and selling products, including the accused eyewear, directly and in the stream of commerce knowing such products would be sold in California and in this judicial district.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

- 5. As early as 1985, Oakley has been and continues to be actively engaged in the manufacture and sale of high quality sunglasses under various product lines. Oakley is the manufacturer and retailer of several lines of sunglasses, including its "Radar®", "A Wire®", "C Wire®", "Square Wire®", "Half Jacket®", and "Gascan®" eyeglass lines. These eyeglasses have enjoyed substantial success and are protected by various intellectual property rights owned by Oakley.
- 6. Oakley is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that Defendant CTS manufactures, imports, advertises, offers for sale and/or sells eyeglasses under the name Wholesale Discount Sunglasses.

PATENT INFRINGEMENT FACTS

- 7. Oakley is the owner by assignment of U.S. Patent No. 5,387,949, duly and lawfully issued on February 7, 1995, describing and claiming the invention entitled "Eyeglass Connection Device". A correct copy of U.S. Patent No. 5,387,949 is attached hereto as Exhibit 1.
- 8. Oakley is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges that Defendant CTS is selling sunglasses that unlawfully embody the claimed subject matter of U.S. Patent No. 5,387,949. In particular, Oakley alleges that Defendant's Models "X Sportz XS053", "X Sportz XS504", "X Sportz XS510", "X Sportz XS510", "X Sportz XS054," and "High Quality Sunglasses CTS 12210" embody the subject matter claimed in Oakley's utility patent referred to above without any license thereunder and is thereby infringing the patent. Oakley is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that Defendant CTS made, used, imported, advertised, offered for sale and/or sold its accused sunglasses to multiple distributors, retailers, and/or retail customers.
- 9. Oakley is the owner by assignment of U.S. Patent No. D420,036, duly and lawfully issued on February 1, 2000, describing and claiming the invention entitled "Eyeglass Components" that protects the claimed design and ornamentation embodied by Oakley's "A Wire"® line of eyeglasses. A correct copy of U.S. Patent No. D420,036 is attached hereto as Exhibit 2.
- Defendant CTS is selling sunglasses that unlawfully embody the claimed subject matter of U.S. Patent No. D420,036. In particular, Oakley alleges that Defendant's Model "High Quality Sunglasses CTS2087" embody the subject matter claimed in Oakley's design patent referred to above without any license thereunder and is thereby infringing the patent. Oakley is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that Defendant CTS made, used, advertised, imported, offered for sale

and/or sold its accused sunglasses to multiple distributors, retailers, and/or retail customers.

- 11. Oakley is the owner by assignment of U.S. Patent No. D388,816, duly and lawfully issued on January 6, 1998, describing and claiming the invention entitled "Eyeglass Front" that protects the claimed design and ornamentation embodied by Oakley's "Square Wire" line of eyeglasses. A correct copy of U.S. Patent No. D388,816 is attached hereto as Exhibit 3.
- Defendant CTS is selling sunglasses that unlawfully embody the claimed subject matter of U.S. Patent No. D388,816. In particular, Oakley alleges that Defendant's Model "X Sportz XS021" embody the subject matter claimed in Oakley's design patent referred to above without any license thereunder and is thereby infringing the patent. Oakley is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that Defendant CTS made, used, imported, advertised, offered for sale and/or sold its accused sunglasses to multiple distributors, retailers, and/or retail customers.
- 13. Oakley is the owner by assignment of U.S. Patent No. D446,804, duly and lawfully issued on August 21, 2001, describing and claiming the invention entitled "Eyeglass Front" that protects the claimed design and ornamentation embodied by Oakley's "C Wire" line of eyeglasses. A correct copy of U.S. Patent No. D446,804 is attached hereto as Exhibit 4.
- 14. Oakley is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges that Defendant CTS is selling sunglasses that unlawfully embody the claimed subject matter of U.S. Patent No. D446,804. In particular, Oakley alleges that Defendant's Model "X Sportz XS505" embody the subject matter claimed in Oakley's design patent referred to above without any license thereunder and is thereby infringing the patent. Oakley is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that Defendant CTS made, used, imported, advertised, offered for sale and/or sold its accused sunglasses to multiple distributors, retailers, and/or retail customers.

- 15. Oakley is the owner by assignment of U.S. Patent No. D556,818, duly and lawfully issued on December 4, 2007, describing and claiming the invention entitled "Eyeglass Components" that protects the claimed design and ornamentation embodied by Oakley's "Gascan" line of eyeglasses. A correct copy of U.S. Patent No. D556,818 is attached hereto as Exhibit 5.
- Defendant CTS is selling sunglasses that unlawfully embody the claimed subject matter of U.S. Patent No. D556,818. In particular, Oakley alleges that Defendant's Model "X Sportz XS060" embody the subject matter claimed in Oakley's design patent referred to above without any license thereunder and is thereby infringing the patent. Oakley is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that Defendant CTS made, used, imported, advertised, offered for sale and/or sold its accused sunglasses to multiple distributors, retailers, and/or retail customers.
- 17. Defendant has received written notice of Oakley's proprietary rights in its patents by way of a cease and desist letter it caused to be sent to Defendant. Further, Defendant has received constructive notice of Oakley's patents as Oakley caused its patents to be placed plainly on the product and/or packaging. Despite actual and constructive knowledge, Defendant continues to infringe Oakley's patent rights. On information and belief, such infringement by Defendant must have been willful and wanton.
- 18. Oakley is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that the sale of the unauthorized, infringing sunglasses has resulted in lost sales, has reduced the business and profit of Oakley, and has greatly injured the general reputation of Oakley due to the inferior quality of the copies, all to Oakley's damage in an amount not yet fully determined.
- 19. The exact amount of profits realized by Defendant as a result of its infringing activities, are presently unknown to Oakley, as are the exact amount of

damages suffered by Oakley as a result of said activities. These profits and damages cannot be accurately ascertained without an accounting.

TRADE DRESS FACTS

- 20. Since 2002, Oakley has expended large sums of money in the promotion of its "Radar"® and "Half Jacket"® lines of sunglasses. As a result of Oakley's promotional efforts, these sunglass lines have become and are now widely known and recognized in this district and elsewhere as emanating from and authorized by Oakley. Oakley's "Radar"® and "Half Jacket"® product lines are inherently distinctive in appearance, and has become, through widespread public acceptance, a distinctive designation of the source of origin of goods offered by Oakley and an asset of incalculable value as a symbol of Oakley and its quality goods and good will.
- 21. Oakley is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that the Defendant's "Radar"® and "Half Jacket"® sunglass copies, sold as style numbers "X Sportz XS027", "X Sportz XS510" and "X Sportz XS504" are designed, manufactured, packaged, advertised, displayed and sold expressly to profit from the demand created by Oakley for the inherently distinctive configuration of these Oakley sunglasses and to trade on Oakley's goodwill and reputation.
- 22. Oakley is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that Defendant has advertised its Oakley sunglass copies via its website and by way of other media. Oakley is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that said advertising has drawn Oakley customers away from Oakley's website and its retailers, thereby causing damage to Oakley.
- 23. Oakley is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that Defendant's copy sunglasses are inferior products to authentic Oakley sunglasses. Oakley is further informed and believes and thereupon alleges that as a result of the inferior quality of Defendant's copy of Oakley's "Radar" and "Half Jacket" sunglasses, they are sold in the marketplace at a lower price than are

authentic Oakley sunglasses. As a result, Oakley has been damaged significantly in the sunglass market. Oakley contends and believes that its image and the reputation of its products has been tarnished and diminished by Defendant's sale of Oakley copy sunglasses of inferior quality.

- 24. Oakley is further informed and believes and thereupon alleges that the presence of Defendant's sunglass copies in the marketplace damages the value of Oakley's exclusive rights. The presence of the copies in the marketplace is likely to diminish the apparent exclusivity of genuine Oakley products thereby dissuading potential customers who otherwise would have sought inherently distinctive Oakley sunglass designs. Upon information and belief, Oakley alleges that such deception has misled, and continues to mislead, and confuse many purchasers to buy the products sold by Defendant and/or has misled non-purchasers to believe the sunglass copies emanate from or are authorized by Oakley.
- 25. Oakley is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that Defendant's sale of the allegedly infringing sunglass copies has resulted in lost sales, has reduced the business and profit of Oakley, and has greatly injured the general reputation of Oakley due to the inferior quality of the copies, all to Oakley's damage in an amount not yet fully determined.
- 26. The exact amount of profits realized by Defendant CTS as a result of its infringing activities, are presently unknown to Oakley, and neither are the exact amount of damages suffered by Oakley as a result of these activities. These profits and damages cannot be accurately ascertained without an accounting. Further, Defendant CTS' actions are irreparably injuring Oakley and will continue unless and until enjoined by this court.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF Patent Infringement

27. The allegations of paragraphs 1 through 26 are repled and realleged as though fully set forth herein.

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- 28. This is a claim for patent infringement, and arises under 35 U.S.C. Sections 271 and 281.
 - 29. Jurisdiction is founded upon 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338.
- Oakley is the owner of U.S. Patent No.5,387,949, which protects the 30. invention entitled "Eyeglass Connection Device," embodied by Oakley eyewear. A true and correct copy of U.S. Patent No. 5,387,949 is attached hereto as Exhibit 1. By statute, the patent is presumed to be valid and enforceable under 35 U.S.C. § 282.
- 31. Defendant, through its agents, employees and servants, have manufactured, imported, advertised, offered to sell, and sold, without any rights or license, sunglasses which fall within the scope and claim contained in U.S. Patent No. 5,387,949.
- Oakley is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that Defendant 32. willfully infringed upon Oakley's exclusive rights under this patent, with full notice and knowledge thereof.
- Oakley is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that Defendant 33. has derived, received and will continue to derive and receive from the aforesaid acts of infringement, gains, profits and advantages in an amount not presently known to Oakley. By reason of the aforesaid acts of infringement, Oakley has been, and will continue to be, greatly damaged.
- Defendant may continue to infringe U.S. Patent No. 5,387,949 to the 34. great and irreparable injury of Oakley, for which Oakley has no adequate remedy at law unless the Defendant is enjoined by this court.

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF **Patent Infringement**

- The allegations of paragraphs 1 through 26 are repled and realleged as 35. though fully set forth herein.
- This is a claim for patent infringement, and arises under 35 U.S.C. 36. Sections 271 and 281.

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- Jurisdiction is founded upon 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338. 37.
- 38. Oakley is the owner of U.S. Design Patent No. D420,036, which protects the ornamental design of eyeglass components embodied by Oakley's A Wire eyewear. A true and correct copy of U.S. Design Patent No. D420,036 is attached hereto as Exhibit 2. By statute, the patent is presumed to be valid and enforceable under 35 U.S.C. § 282.
- Defendant CTS, through its agents, employees and servants, have 39. manufactured, imported, advertised, offered to sell, and sold, without any rights or license, sunglasses which fall within the scope and claim contained in U.S. Design Patent No. D420,036.
- Oakley is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that Defendant 40. willfully infringed upon Oakley's exclusive rights under this patent, with full notice and knowledge thereof.
- Oakley is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that Defendant 41. has derived, received and will continue to derive and receive from the aforesaid acts of infringement, gains, profits and advantages in an amount not presently known to Oakley. By reason of the aforesaid acts of infringement, Oakley has been, and will continue to be, greatly damaged.
- 42. Defendant may continue to infringe U.S. Design Patent No. D420,036 to the great and irreparable injury of Oakley, for which Oakley has no adequate remedy at law unless the Defendant is enjoined by this court.

THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF **Patent Infringement**

- The allegations of paragraphs 1 through 26 are repled and realleged as 43. though fully set forth herein.
- This is a claim for patent infringement, and arises under 35 U.S.C. 44. Sections 271 and 281.
 - Jurisdiction is founded upon 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338. 45.

- 46. Oakley is the owner of U.S. Design Patent No. D388,816, which protects the ornamental design of an eyeglass embodied by Oakley's *Square Wire* eyewear. A true and correct copy of U.S. Design Patent No. D388,816 is attached hereto as Exhibit 3. By statute, the patent is presumed to be valid and enforceable under 35 U.S.C. § 282.
- 47. Defendant, through its agents, employees and servants, have manufactured, imported, advertised, offered to sell, and sold, without any rights or license, sunglasses which fall within the scope and claim contained in U.S. Design Patent No. D388,816.
- 48. Oakley is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that Defendant willfully infringed upon Oakley's exclusive rights under this patent, with full notice and knowledge thereof.
- 49. Oakley is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that Defendant has derived, received and will continue to derive and receive from the aforesaid acts of infringement, gains, profits and advantages in an amount not presently known to Oakley. By reason of the aforesaid acts of infringement, Oakley has been, and will continue to be, greatly damaged.
- 50. Defendant may continue to infringe U.S. Design Patent No. D388,816 to the great and irreparable injury of Oakley, for which Oakley has no adequate remedy at law unless the Defendant is enjoined by this court.

FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF Patent Infringement

- 51. The allegations of paragraphs 1 through 26 are repled and realleged as though fully set forth herein.
- 52. This is a claim for patent infringement, and arises under 35 U.S.C. Sections 271 and 281.
 - 53. Jurisdiction is founded upon 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338.
- 54. Oakley is the owner of U.S. Design Patent No. D446,804, which protects the ornamental design of an eyeglass embodied by Oakley's C Wire

 eyewear. A true and correct copy of U.S. Design Patent No. D446,804 is attached hereto as Exhibit 4. By statute, the patent is presumed to be valid and enforceable under 35 U.S.C. § 282.

- 55. Defendant, through its agents, employees and servants, have manufactured, imported, advertised, offered to sell, and sold, without any rights or license, sunglasses which fall within the scope and claim contained in U.S. Design Patent No. D446,804.
- 56. Oakley is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that Defendant willfully infringed upon Oakley's exclusive rights under this patent, with full notice and knowledge thereof.
- 57. Oakley is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that Defendant has derived, received and will continue to derive and receive from the aforesaid acts of infringement, gains, profits and advantages in an amount not presently known to Oakley. By reason of the aforesaid acts of infringement, Oakley has been, and will continue to be, greatly damaged.
- 58. Defendant may continue to infringe U.S. Design Patent No. D446,804 to the great and irreparable injury of Oakley, for which Oakley has no adequate remedy at law unless the Defendant is enjoined by this court.

FIFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF Patent Infringement

- 59. The allegations of paragraphs 1 through 26 are repled and realleged as though fully set forth herein.
- 60. This is a claim for patent infringement, and arises under 35 U.S.C. Sections 271 and 281.
 - 61. Jurisdiction is founded upon 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338.
- 62. Oakley is the owner of U.S. Design Patent No. D556,818, which protects the ornamental design of an eyeglass embodied by Oakley's *Gas Can* eyewear. A true and correct copy of U.S. Design Patent No. D556,818 is attached

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hereto as Exhibit 5. By statute, the patent is presumed to be valid and enforceable under 35 U.S.C. § 282.

- Defendant, through its agents, employees and servants, has 63. manufactured, imported, advertised, offered to sell, and sold, without any rights of license, sunglasses which fall within the scope and claim contained in U.S. Design Patent No. D556,818.
- Oakley is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that Defendant 64. willfully infringed upon Oakley's exclusive rights under this patent, with full notice and knowledge thereof.
- Oakley is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that Defendant 65. has derived, received and will continue to derive and receive from the aforesaid acts of infringement, gains, profits and advantages in an amount not presently known to Oakley. By reason of the aforesaid acts of infringement, Oakley has been, and will continue to be, greatly damaged.
- Defendant may continue to infringe U.S. Design Patent No. 66. D556,818 to the great and irreparable injury of Oakley, for which Oakley has no adequate remedy at law unless the said Defendant is enjoined by this court.

SIXTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF TRADE DRESS INFRINGEMENT

- Oakley realleges paragraphs 1 through 26 as though set forth fully at 67. this point.
- This is an action for trade dress infringement and false designation of 68. origin pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a) against Defendant CTS.
 - 69. Jurisdiction is founded upon 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338.
- Since 2007, Oakley has marketed and sold its "Radar" line of 70. The configuration of Oakley's "Radar" sunglass is distinctive and sunglasses. well-recognized by the industry and consumers as emanating from Oakley. The "Radar" sunglass has enjoyed enormous commercial success, which is expected to

continue, and have become, through wide-spread recognition, an indicator of Oakley as the source of the products.

- 71. Oakley is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that the Defendant's advertising and sale of copies of Oakley's "Radar" sunglass configuration constitutes trade dress infringement and unfair competition, as a false designation of origin, a false description or representation of goods, and false representation to the consuming public that the Defendant's sunglasses originated from or somehow are authorized by or affiliated with Oakley.
- 72. Oakley is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that the actions of Defendant CTS was done willfully, knowingly and maliciously with the intent to trade upon the good will of Oakley and to injure Oakley.
- 73. The Defendant's acts are in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1125 (a) and will continue to the great and irreparable injury of Oakley until enjoined by this Court.

SEVENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF TRADE DRESS INFRINGEMENT

- 74. Oakley realleges paragraphs 1 through 26 as though set forth fully at this point.
- 75. This is an action for trade dress infringement and false designation of origin pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a) against Defendant CTS.
 - 76. Jurisdiction is founded upon 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338.
- 77. Since 2002, Oakley has marketed and sold its "Half Jacket" line of sunglasses. The configuration of Oakley's "Half Jacket" sunglass is distinctive and well-recognized by the industry and consumers as emanating from Oakley. The "Half Jacket" sunglass has enjoyed enormous commercial success, which is expected to continue, and have become, through wide-spread recognition, an indicator of Oakley as the source of the products.
- 78. Oakley is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that the Defendant's advertising and sale of copies of Oakley's "Half Jacket" sunglass

configuration constitutes trade dress infringement and unfair competition, as a false designation of origin, a false description or representation of goods, and false representation to the consuming public that the Defendant's sunglasses originated from or somehow are authorized by or affiliated with Oakley.

- 79. Oakley is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that the actions of Defendant CTS was done willfully, knowingly and maliciously with the intent to trade upon the good will of Oakley and to injure Oakley.
- 80. The Defendant's acts are in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1125 (a) and will continue to the great and irreparable injury of Oakley until enjoined by this Court.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff Oakley, Inc. prays as follows:

- 1. That Defendant CTS Wholesale, LLC be adjudicated to have infringed Oakley's U.S. Patent No.5,387,949, and that the patent is valid and enforceable and is owned by Oakley;
- 2. That Defendant CTS Wholesale, LLC be adjudicated to have infringed Oakley's U.S. Patent No.D420,036, and that the patent is valid and enforceable and is owned by Oakley;
- 3. That Defendant CTS Wholesale, LLC be adjudicated to have infringed Oakley's U.S. Patent No.D388,816, and that the patent is valid and enforceable and is owned by Oakley;
- 4. That Defendant CTS Wholesale, LLC be adjudicated to have infringed Oakley's U.S. Patent No. D446,804, and that the patent is valid and enforceable and is owned by Oakley;
- 5. That Defendant CTS Wholesale, LLC be adjudicated to have infringed Oakley's U.S. Patent No. D556,818, and that the patent is valid and enforceable and is owned by Oakley;
- 6. That Defendant, its agents, servants, employees, and attorneys and all persons in active concert and participation with them, be forthwith preliminarily and thereafter permanently enjoined from making, using

- or selling any sunglass which infringe United States Patent Nos. 5,387,949, D420,036, D388,816, D446,804 and D556,818;
- 7. For an assessment and award of damages against Defendant in an amount equal to Oakley's lost profits, Defendant's profits, or a reasonable royalty derived from Defendant's infringement of Plaintiff's patent rights in U.S. Patent Nos. 5,387,949, D420,036, D388,816, D446,804 and D556,818 pursuant to 35 USC § 284 and 289;
- 8. That the Defendant CTS Wholesale LLC be adjudicated to have infringed Oakley's "Radar" trade dress, and that said trade dress rights are enforceable and owned by Oakley;
- 9. That the Defendant CTS Wholesale LLC be adjudicated to have infringed Oakley's "Half Jacket" trade dress, and that said trade dress rights are enforceable and owned by Oakley;
- 10. That Defendant, its agents, servants, employees, and attorneys, and all those persons in active concert or participation with Defendant, be forthwith preliminary and thereafter permanently enjoined from infringing Oakley's "Radar" and "Half Jacket" trade dress;
- 11. For an assessment and award of damages against Defendant in an amount no less than Oakley's lost profits, Defendant's profits or a reasonable royalty for Defendant's infringement of Oakley's trade dress rights in its "Radar" and "Half Jacket" products pursuant to 35 USC § 1125(a);
- 12. For an order requiring Defendant to deliver up and destroy all infringing sunglasses;
- 13. That an award of reasonable costs, expenses, and attorney's fees be awarded against Defendant pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1116(a) and 35 U.S.C. § 285; and

14. That Defendant be directed to file with this court and serve upon Oakley within 30 days after the service of the injunction, a report in writing under oath, setting forth in detail the manner and form in which Defendant has complied with the injunction. WEEKS, KAUFMAN, NELSON & JOHNSON DATED: 1/29/2010 /s/ Janet Robertson Kaufman JANET ROBERTSON KAUFMAN Attorney for Plaintiff, Oakley, Inc. **JURY DEMAND** Plaintiff Oakley, Inc. hereby requests a trial by jury in this matter. DATED: 1/29/2010 WEEKS, KAUFMAN, NELSON & JOHNSON /s/ Janet Robertson Kaufman JANET ROBERTSON KAUFMAN Attorney for Plaintiff, Oakley, Inc.